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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

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RUSSELL G. GREER

Plaintiffs,

v.

GARY R. HERBERT, et al.,

Defendants.

**SCHEDULING ORDER AND ORDER  
VACATING HEARING**

Case No. 2:16-cv-01067-DBP

Magistrate Judge Dustin B. Pead

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Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b), the Attorneys' Planning Report has been filed by counsel and the following matters are scheduled. The times and deadlines set forth herein may not be modified without the approval of the Court and on a showing of good cause pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 6.

This Court ORDERS the Initial Pretrial Hearing set for February 8, 2017, at 11:00 a.m.  
VACATED.

**\*\*ALL TIMES 11:59 PM UNLESS INDICATED\*\***

**1. PRELIMINARY MATTERS****DATE**

- a. Nature of claims and any affirmative defenses:

Plaintiff Greer challenges the constitutionality of the As Applied brothel laws of Utah – not all of the prostitution laws. The State legislature has created the laws to distinguish between general prostitution and houses of prostitution. Greer alleges that Defendant Berg granted him a brothel license in December 2015, but then withdrew it in January of 2016. She withdrew it based on instructions from Governor Herbert. The license application clearly stated what the license was for. The State gave him all of his paperwork and paperwork needed to register with the city and county. Not only did Berg make Greer go through a bunch of hoops only to grant and then withdraw, she has robbed him of the chance to help others and of equal protection. Reyes and Gill will prosecute Greer if he engages in illegal activity within the State. Gill hinted that he may prosecute Greer. This was revealed to Greer by a news reporter. The laws violate Greer's first and fourteenth rights and they do not further a compelling state interest. Brothels can function, as seen in Nevada and other countries.

Defendants deny any personal involvement in the alleged constitutional rights violations, and deny that the laws in question violate Plaintiffs' constitutional rights.

- b. This case is **referred to** Magistrate Judge Dustin B. Pead.

- c. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) a meeting was held January 12, 2017, at 4:00 p.m.

1/12/17

- d. Have the parties submitted the Attorney Planning Meeting Form?

Yes

- e. Deadline for 26(a)(1) initial disclosure.

1/27/17

- f. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(D), the parties agree to receive all items required to be served under Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(a) by either: (i) notice of electronic filing, or (ii) e-mail transmission. Such electronic service will constitute service and notice of entry as required by those rules. Any right to service by USPS mail is waived.

**2. DISCOVERY PLAN:** The parties jointly propose to the court the following discovery plan: **NUMBER**

a. Discovery is necessary on the following subjects:

Plaintiff believes discovery is necessary on the following subjects: there needs to be discovery on how ran other sexually oriented businesses in Utah are ran; there needs to be discovery on how much of the secondary effects are found in the local businesses; there needs to gathered police reports and any other logs that show any other times there has been problems at the businesses. There also needs to be discovery concerning why the brothel license for Greer was approved and then withdrawn three weeks later by the State. There needs to be discovery for the prostitution rate of arrests in Utah and how many clients and johns have been found to have STDs. There needs to be discovery on the Utah Department of Health and how they keep track of STDs. There needs to be discovery on the licensing process for other sexually oriented businesses and how well the licenses are monitored. Many officials of the state and local levels need to go through depositions to help with these proposed discovery processes.

Defendants believe little discovery is required in this case. If the Defendants' Motions to Dismiss are not granted, discovery may be required regarding: Mr. Greer's application(s) for business license or other similar approvals; the State's interests in the statutes at issue; Defendants' interests in opposing the statute.

b. The following discovery methods are contemplated and the limitations to be imposed are as follows:

*(1) For oral exam depositions, (i) maximum number to be taken by the plaintiff(s) and by the defendant(s), and (ii) the maximum number of hours unless extended by agreement of the parties are as follows:*

Oral Exam Depositions:

Plaintiff(s): 5

Defendant(s): 5

Maximum no. hrs. per deposition: 7

(2) The maximum number of *interrogatories, requests for admissions, and requests for production of documents that will be served on any party by any other party are as follows:*

Interrogatories 25

Admissions 10

Requests for Production 25

- c. Discovery of electronically stored information should be handled as follows:

The parties agree to conduct a reasonable search of electronically stored information in their respective control, including but not limited to e-mail accounts. The parties agree that all requests for documents shall include electronically stored information as defined by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34(a)(1)(A).

Electronically stored information shall be produced it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms. Discovery may be served and/or answered by electronic means so long as documents are legible and in an electronic form readily accessible by the recipient. Should either party receive electronically stored data or information in a format not accessible by them, they shall promptly notify the other party that the information is not accessible or legible by them and the parties shall work in good faith to promptly resolve the matter. Should discovery show that further electronic discovery protocols may become necessary; the parties agree to work together in good faith to agree to protocols and costs.

- d. The parties have agreed to an order regarding claims of privilege or protection as trial preparation material asserted after production, as follows:

Should inadvertent disclosure of privileged, protected, or work product material occur, the party which made the inadvertent disclosure shall notify the other party in writing. Within 10 days of the notification, the other party shall confirm, in writing, that it has destroyed all copies of the documents to which the claim of privilege or other protection has been made, or shall file with the Court a motion seeking a determination, in camera, of the validity of the claim of privilege.

e.	Last day to file written discovery and last day to file standard Motions to compel:	8/31/2017
f.	Close of fact discovery:	<b>9/30/2017</b>
g.	( <i>optional</i> ) Final date for supplementation of disclosures and discovery under Rule 26 (e):	
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMENDMENT OF PLEADINGS/ADDING PARTIES<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>DATE</b>
a.	The cutoff dates for filing a motion to amend pleadings are:	8/31/2017
b.	The cutoff dates for filing a motion to join additional parties are:	9/29/2017
<b>4.</b>	<b>RULE 26(a)(2) REPORTS FROM EXPERTS</b>	<b>DATE</b>
a.	Reports from experts under Rule 26(a)(2) will be submitted on:	11/15/2017
b.	Response:	12/15/2017
<b>5.</b>	<b>OTHER DEADLINES</b>	<b>DATE</b>
a.	Expert discovery cutoff:	1/15/2018
b.	Deadline for filing dispositive <sup>2</sup> or potentially dispositive motions including motions to exclude experts where expert testimony is required to prove the case.	2/15/2018
c.	Deadline for filing partial or complete motions to exclude expert testimony	2/15/2018
d.	If the parties do not intend to file dispositive or potentially dispositive motions, a scheduling conference will be held for purposes of setting a trial date.	2:00 PM 2/22/2018

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<sup>1</sup> Counsel must still comply with the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a).

<sup>2</sup> Dispositive motions, if granted, affect the final resolution of the case; nondispositive motions, if granted, affect the case but do not dispose of it.

- 6. ADR/SETTLEMENT** **DATE**
- a. The potential for resolution before trial is: Poor
- b. This case should not be referred to the court's alternative dispute resolution program.
- c. The parties do not intend to engage in Private Mediation/Arbitration by:
- d. The parties will evaluate the case for settlement/ADR resolution on or before: 1/15/2018
- e. Settlement probability: No

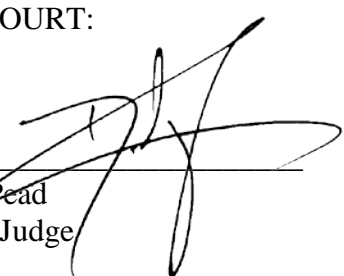
- 7. TRIAL AND PREPARATION FOR TRIAL**  
At the time of argument on motions for summary judgment, the court will discuss the scheduling of trial. Counsel should come to the hearing prepared to discuss possible trial dates. If the schedule set forth herein is not extended, The parties can generally expect that trial dates will be set within three to six months.

**8. OTHER MATTERS**

Parties should file all Motions in Limine well in advance of the Final Pre Trial.

Signed January 19, 2017

BY THE COURT:

  
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Dustin B. Pead  
Magistrate Judge

Approved as to Form

/s/ Neil Sarin

Neil Sarin  
Jennifer Bailey  
Counsel for County Defendants

/s/ Catherine Brabson  
Catherine Brabson  
Counsel for City Defendants

/s/ Russell Greer  
Russell Greer  
Plaintiff pro se

Plaintiff Tricia Christie did not participate  
in the attorney planning meeting